Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 9 and 22-23. Please add new Claims 29-31.

The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating a vascular disorder associated with increased PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in an individual, wherein the method [[~~consisting of~~]]comprising:

   a) selecting an individual having an elevated G-coupled Protease Activating Receptor (PAR)-1 level, an elevated PAR-4 level, or both; [[~~and~~]]

   b) administering an amount of a statin to the individual, wherein the statin is administered in an amount between 5 mg and 250 mg to thereby inhibit PAR-1, PAR-4 or both; and

   c) detecting the level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both and comparing said level to step a);

   wherein the statin reduces the PAR-1 level, the PAR-4 level or both [[~~are reduced~~]], as compared to the level prior to step b), to thereby treat the vascular disorder.

2. Canceled.

3. Canceled.

4. Canceled.

5. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the vascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarction, angina, stroke, pulmonary embolism, transient ischemic attack, deep vein thrombosis, thrombotic re-occlusion subsequent to a coronary intervention procedure, heart surgery or vascular surgery, peripheral vascular thrombosis, Syndrome X, heart failure and a disorder in which a narrowing of at least one coronary artery occurs.

6. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the statin is selected from the group consisting of atorvastatin, an atorvastatin metabolite, pravastatin, a pravastatin metabolite, fluvastatin, a fluvastatin metabolite, cerivastatin, a cerivastatin metabolite,

lovastatin, a lovastatin metabolite, simvastatin, a simvastatin metabolite, rosuvastatin, rosuvastatin metabolite, pitavastatin and a pitavastatin metabolite.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the statin is administered orally.

8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein PAR-1 or PAR-4 are found on platelets.

9. (Currently amended) A method for treating a vascular disorder associated with increased PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in an individual, wherein the method [[~~consisting of~~]]comprising:

a) assessing a level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in the individual, and comparing said levels to a control, wherein an elevated level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both is determined; [[~~and~~]]

b) administering an amount of a statin to the individual, wherein the statin is administered in an amount between 5 mg and 250 mg to thereby inhibit PAR-1, PAR-4 or both; and

c) detecting the level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both and comparing said level to step a);

wherein the statin reduces the elevated level of PAR-1, the PAR-4, or both [[~~are reduced~~]] to thereby treat the vascular disorder.

10. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9, wherein the levels of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both are reduced by at least 10%, as compared to the elevated levels of step a).

11. Canceled.

12. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9, wherein the vascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarction, angina, stroke, pulmonary embolism, transient ischemic attack, deep vein thrombosis, thrombotic re-occlusion subsequent to a coronary intervention procedure, heart surgery or vascular surgery, peripheral vascular

thrombosis, Syndrome X, heart failure and a disorder in which a narrowing of at least one coronary artery occurs.

13. Canceled.

14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9, wherein the statin is selected from the group consisting of atorvastatin, an atorvastatin metabolite, pravastatin, a pravastatin metabolite, fluvastatin, a fluvastatin metabolite, cerivastatin, a cerivastatin metabolite, lovastatin, a lovastatin metabolite, simvastatin, a simvastatin metabolite, rosuvastatin, rosuvastatin metabolite, pitavastatin and a pitavastatin metabolite.

15. Canceled.
16. Canceled.
17. Canceled.
18. Canceled.
19. Canceled.
20. Canceled.
21. Canceled.
22. (Currently amended) A method of reducing one or more symptoms of a vascular disorder associated with increased PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in an individual, wherein the method [[~~consisting of~~]]comprising:

a) selecting an individual at risk for the vascular disorder, wherein the individual has an elevated PAR-1 level, an elevated PAR-4 level, or both; [[~~and~~]]

b) administering an amount of a statin to the individual, wherein the statin is administered in an amount between 5 mg and 250 mg to thereby inhibit PAR-1, PAR-4 or both; and

c) detecting the level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both and comparing said level to step a);

wherein the statin reduces the PAR-1 level, the PAR-4 level or both [[~~are reduced~~]], as compared to the level prior to step b), to thereby reduce one or more symptoms of the vascular disorder.

23. (Currently amended) A method of reducing one or more symptoms of a vascular disorder associated with increased PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in an individual, wherein the method [[~~consisting of~~]]comprising:

a) assessing a level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in the individual, and comparing said levels to a control, wherein an elevated level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both is determined; [[~~and~~]]

b) administering an amount of a statin to the individual, wherein the statin is administered in an amount between 5 mg and 250 mg to thereby inhibit PAR-1, PAR-4 or both; and

c) detecting the level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both and comparing said level to step a);

wherein the statin reduces the elevated level of PAR-1, the PAR-4, or both [[~~are reduced~~]] to thereby reduce one or more symptoms of the vascular disorder.

24. Canceled.

25. Canceled.

26. Canceled.

27. Canceled.

28. Canceled

29. (New) A method of reducing an elevated PAR-1 level, PAR-4 level, or both in an individual, wherein the method comprising:

a) selecting an individual having an elevated PAR-1 level, an elevated PAR-4 level, or both;

b) administering an amount of a statin to the individual, wherein the statin is administered in an amount between 5 mg and 250 mg to thereby inhibit PAR-1, PAR-4 or both; and

c) detecting the level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both and comparing said level to step a);

wherein the statin reduces the PAR-1 level, the PAR-4 level or both, as compared to the level prior to step b).

30. (New) A method of reducing an elevated PAR-1 level, PAR-4 level, or both in an individual, wherein the method comprises:

a) selecting an individual having an elevated PAR-1 level, an elevated PAR-4 level, or both;

b) inhibiting PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in the individual, wherein inhibiting comprises administering an amount of a statin to the individual, wherein the statin is administered in an amount between 5 mg and 250 mg to thereby inhibit PAR-1, PAR-4 or both; and

c) detecting the level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both and comparing said to step a);

wherein the statin reduces the PAR-1 level, the PAR-4 level or both, as compared to the level prior to step b).